

TBCI/BSC CSC

Correlative Science Workshop **Feb 23-24, 2009**

TBCI/BSC CSC Workshop

● Organizers

- Matt Ellis
- Dan Hayes
- Gabe Hortobagyi
- Leah Kamin
- Jean Lynn
- JoAnne Zujewski

● Ad Hoc Speakers

- Bob Becker FDA
- Mitch Dowsett Royal Marsden
- Lisa McShane NCI
- Torsten Nielson BCAAC
- Rich Simon NCI

Objectives

- To develop consistent strategies and planning for evaluation of clinical utility of tumor markers by breast cancer cooperative groups
 - *Monday AM*
- To review currently available technologies for high throughput assays for DNA, RNA, and/or protein abnormalities designed to identify new signatures for prognosis or prediction
 - *Monday PM*

Objectives

- To specifically address two separate markers as examples
 - Intrinsic subtype (basal, luminal A, B, etc) signatures as prognostic factors
 - Chemotherapy predictive signatures
 - *Tuesday AM and PM*
- To address current policies and procedures of the CSC that might be modified
 - *Tuesday PM*

Workshop Action Items

- **Consensus Principles of Approval**
 - Case Control (vs. classic cohort)
 - Exploratory vs. Definitive
 - Single marker/profile
 - Multi (100s-1000s)
- **Process**
 - Chair
 - Vice-chair (election)
 - Nominate other reviewers in your groups
 - Clinical scientists
 - Laboratory scientists
 - Statisticians

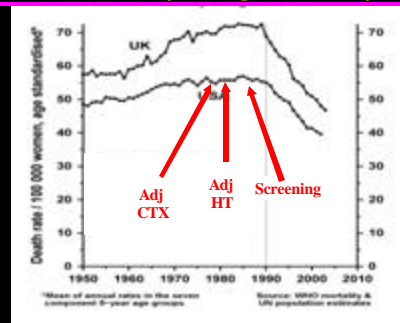
Principles of Tumor Marker Utility

- **Introduction to Tumor Marker Research & Review of Current TBCI CSC Activities**
 - Dan Hayes, MD University of Michigan
- **Tumor Marker Trial Designs**
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Recent decrease in UK and USA breast cancer mortality at ages 35-69 years



Adjuvant Systemic Therapy

● Should All Patients Receive All Therapy?

- If pt is willing to accept ANY toxicity for ANY benefit: *then treat her with everything*
- If pt is willing to forego SOME benefit to avoid SOME toxicity: *then select therapy carefully*

● Depends on:

- Well -defined subgroups that do or do not benefit from therapy
- Patient's, Doctor's, and Society's Perspectives Regarding Risks, Benefits, and Costs of Therapy

When is a Marker Clinically Useful?

- It is either **prognostic** or **predictive**
- The **magnitude** of effect is sufficiently large that clinical decisions based on the data result in outcomes that are acceptable
 - Greater chance for benefit
 - Smaller toxicity risk
- The estimate of magnitude of effect is **reliable**
 - Analytical reproducibility
 - Clinical trial/marker study design is appropriate
 - Results are validated in subsequent well-designed studies (Levels of Evidence I or II)

Henry N.L., Hayes DF; Oncologist, 11:541-52, 2006

Adjuvant Systemic Therapy

- **The goal of a prognostic or predictive tumor marker is to identify those patients who would FOREGO therapy to AVOID toxicities.**
 - Some but not all "positive" patients will benefit
 - Few if any "negative" patients will benefit, but all are exposed to cost and toxicity
- **How much absolute benefit will patients forego? Surprisingly small!**
 - Coates AS, New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons Ltd; 1992.
 - Ravdin P, J Clin Oncol 1998;16:515-21.
 - Lindley C, J Clin Oncol 1998;16:1380-87.
- **AdjuvantOnline!**
 - Ravdin et al. J Clin Oncol 19:980-91, 2001

ASCO Tumor Marker Guidelines Panel

- ER, PgR Select Endocrine Therapy
- HER2 Select Trastuzumab/Lapatinib
- UPA/PAI -1 Avoid Chemo if ER+/Node neg
- Oncotype DX Avoid Chemo if ER+/Node neg

Harris L., et al. J Clin Oncol, 2007

ASCO Tumor Marker Guidelines

Why Are the Guidelines So Conservative?

- Recommended only those markers for which results would change clinical decisions
- Evidence-based
- Lack of Level of Evidence I or II studies:
 - A Tumor Marker Utility Grading Scale

Hayes, et al; J Nat Cancer Institute 88:1456, 1996

TMUGS: Levels of Evidence

Level	Definition
I	Prospective, Marker Primary Objective, Well-powered OR Meta-analysis
II	Prospective, Marker Secondary Objective
III	Retrospective, Outcomes, Multivariate Analysis
IV	Retrospective, Outcomes, Univariate
V	Retrospective, Correlation with Other Marker, No Outcomes

Hayes, et al; J Nat Cancer Institute 88:1456, 1996

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MOST TUMOR MARKER STUDIES



Hayes, et al; J Nat Cancer Institute 88:1456, 1996

Markers of Hormone Dependence & Sensitivity/Resistance to Endo Rx

ER

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Estrogen Receptor as THE Predictive Factor for Endocrine Therapy

Compilation of Response Rates to several different ETs of >400 patients with METASTATIC Breast Cancer from several different countries:

Therapy	ER +	ER -
Ablative		
Ovariectomy	23/33 (69%)	4/53 (8%)
Adrenalectomy	32/66 (48%)	4/33 (12%)
Hypophysectomy	2/8 (25%)	0/8
Additive		
Estrogen	37/57 (65%)	5/58 (9%)
Androgen	12/26 (48%)	2/24 (8%)
Glucocorticoid	2/2 (100%)	—
Misc		
"Anti-estrogens"	8/20 (40%)	5/27 (21%)
"other"	2/3 (66%)	0/5
Total	120/215 (56%)	23/208 (11%)

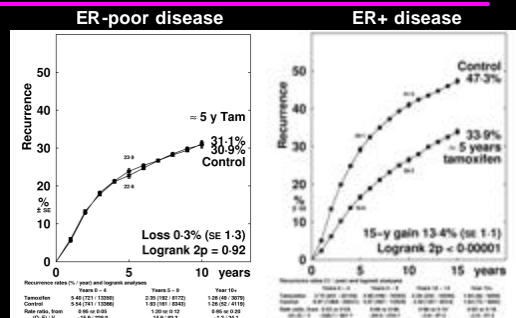
Never published in Peer-Reviewed journal, that I can find!

McGuire W., et al. Estrogen Receptors in Human Breast Cancer. 1-7, 1975

ER as THE Predictive Factor for Endocrine Therapy

- **McGuire data:**
 - Based on ligand binding assay
 - Based on precious few patients-all with metastases
 - Based on multiple therapies
- **Level of Evidence III at best!**
- **BUT:** of course we all believe them, and subsequent studies, especially Oxford Overview, confirm them
- Level of Evidence I

~5 years Tamoxifen vs not, split by ER status only: RECURRENCE



Early Breast Cancer Trialists' Collaborative Group. Lancet. 365:1687-717, 2005

Conclusions Regarding ER as Predictive Factor

- **ER negative (or "Poor") = No Benefit from endocrine therapy**
 - With exception of PgR Positive (see below)
- **ER + = Chance of benefit, but many ER positive patients (~ 30-50%) do not.**

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Hayes, et al; J Nat Cancer Institute 88:1456, 1996

Tumor Markers

- **A bad tumor marker is as harmful as a bad drug!**
- **Would you use a drug if:**
 - You aren't sure how it is mixed?
 - You aren't sure what the concentration is?
 - You don't have clinical data about how the drug might be useful?
 - You don't have reliable clinical research data to determine how much efficacy it might have?

Tumor Markers: Carrots and Sticks

- **Research**
 - **Funding:** NCI Cancer Biomarkers Study Section (CBSS)
www.cms.csr.nih.gov
 - **Publication:** Recommended Guidelines
 - Meshane et al, Reporting Recommendations for Tumor Marker Prognostic Studies (REMARK)
 - Bossuyt et al, Towards complete and accurate reporting of studies of diagnostic accuracy: The STARD Initiative
 - **Specimen Sources** Breast Cancer Tissue Resource
Breast Cancer Inter-group Correlative Sciences Committee
www.ctep.nih.gov/resources/tbci/correlative_studies.html

Tumor Markers: Carrots and Sticks

● Clinical Use

● Guidelines

Evidence-based Guidelines Panels

ASCO, NCCN, CAP, NACB

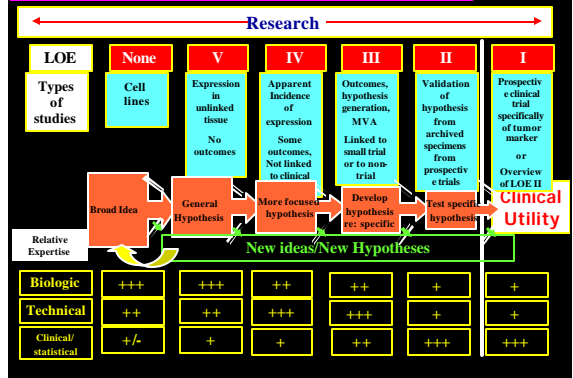
www.asco.org

www.nccn.org

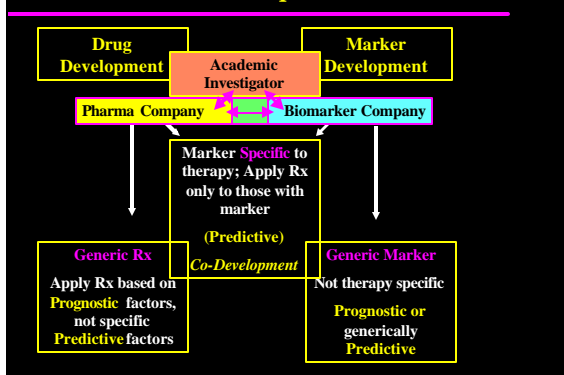
● Regulatory/Reimbursement

- 3rd Party Tech Assessments
- AACR/NCI/FDA
- Center for Medical Technology Policy
- Improved and Clear-cut FDA Rules
 - Center for Devices and Radiologic Health
 - www.fda.gov/cdrh/guidance.html

Tumor Marker Development/Flow Chart



Tumor Marker Development



Completed/Ongoing TBCI CSC Studies

Level	Definition
I	Prospective, Marker Primary Objective, Well-powered OR Meta-analysis
S0500	CTCs at first I/u to direct MBC chemotherapy
TailorRx	21 gene RS in ER +/-Node neg BC
II	Prospective, Marker Secondary Objective
C9344	HER2 (and ER) to predict paclitaxel
E2100	VEGF/KDR SNPs and bevacizumab
S8814	21 gene RS in ER +/-Node Pos Postmenopausal BC
III	Retrospective, Outcomes, Multivariate
S9313	Adj pts Rx'd with AC
E2197	CycE, P27 HER2, TopoII, AQUA HER2, ER
S8897	21 gene and multiple other genes in patients treated with AC or AT
	MPO SNPs in low risk/No Rx and in high risk Rx'd with CMF/CAF & tam

Currently Approved TBCI Studies

Clinical trial	Markers/methodology approved	Correlative study P.I.
NCIC-JMA17	Two gene expression signatures; AQUA multiple markers	Paul Goss, M.D., Ph.D., and Dennis Sgroi, M.D.
CALGB-9344	Novel gene expression profile development	
C9741	Extraction, amplification, and preservation of RNA from FFPE tissue	Matthew Ellis, M.B., Ph.D.
E2100	512-DASL gene set	Brian Leyland-Jones, MD, PhD
E2197	512 DASL gene set	Brian Leyland-Jones, MD, PhD
N9831	MYC, IGF-1R, PTEN, TOP2A	Edith Perez, MD (Monica REinhof, PhD, Robert Jenkins, MD)
S0221	SNPs in multiple genes: MPO, eNOS, MnSOD, GPX1, CAT, GSTP1, GSTA1, GSTM1, GSTT1, NQO1, NRF2	Christine Ambrosone PhD
NCIC MA27	GWAS	James Ingle, MD (RIKEN institute)
S9313	ALDH1 by IHC	Daniel F. Hayes, MD (Max Wicha, MD)

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Mitchell Dowsett Receives 2007 William L. McGuire Award Recipient For Excellence In Breast Cancer Research



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Presenters Monday Afternoon

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| ● Almac | Richard Kennedy |
| ● Roche | Walter Koch, Ph.D. |
| ● Agilent | Condie Carmack |
| ● Illumina | Gary Schroth |
| ● Nanostring | Gary Geiss |
| ● GHI | Steve Shak |